

SECTION 6
WEIGHT AND BALANCE

PIPER AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
PA-44-180, SEMINOLE

PA-44-180		Serial Number <i>44-7995048</i>		Registration Number <i>D-6AFC</i>			Page Number <i>2</i>	
Date	Item No.	Description of Article or Modification	Added (+) Removed (-)	Weight Change			Running Basic Empty Weight	
				Wt. (Lb.)	Arm (In.)	Moment /100	Wt. (Lb.) Kg	Moment /100 cm Kg
<i>22.10. 2010</i>		<i>Schwerpunkt Wägung</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>1178</i>	<i>256 468,5</i>
<i>07.10 2014</i>		<i>Wägung</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>1181,2</i>	<i>256 407,7</i>
<i>05.11. 2018</i>		<i>Wägung</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>Kg 1191</i>	<i>cm Kg 2582,795</i>

WEIGHT AND BALANCE RECORD (cont)
Figure 6-7 (cont)

6.7 WEIGHT AND BALANCE DETERMINATION FOR FLIGHT

- (a) Add the weight of all items to be loaded to the basic empty weight.
- (b) Use the Loading Graph (Figure 6-13) to determine the moment of all items to be carried in the airplane.
- (c) Add the moment of all items to be loaded to the basic empty weight moment.
- (d) Divide the total moment by the total weight to determine the C.G. location.
- (e) By using the figures of item (a) and item (d) (above), locate a point on the C.G. range and weight graph (Figure 6-15). If the point falls within the C.G. envelope, the loading meets the weight and balance requirements.

	Weight (Lbs)	Arm Aft Datum (Inches)	Moment (In-Lbs)
Basic Empty Weight	2575	84.5	21772.5
Pilot and Front Passenger	340.0	80.5	27370
Passengers (Rear Seats)	340.0	118.1	40154
Fuel (108 Gallon Maximum Usable)	240(40)	95.0	23000
Baggage (200 Lb. Limit)		142.8	
Ramp Weight (3816 Lbs. Max.)			
Fuel Allowance for Engine Start, Taxi & Runup	-16.0	95.0	-1520
Take-off Weight (3800 Lbs. Max.)			

The center of gravity (C.G.) for the take-off weight of this sample loading problem is at inches aft of the datum line. Locate this point () on the C.G. range and weight graph. Since this point falls within the weight - C.G. envelope, this loading meets the weight and balance requirements.

Take-off Weight			
Minus Estimated Fuel Burn-off (climb & cruise) @ 6.0 Lbs/Gal.		95.0	
Landing Weight			

Locate the center of gravity of the landing weight on the C.G. range and weight graph. Since this point falls within the weight - C.G. envelope, the loading may be assumed acceptable for landing.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PILOT AND AIRCRAFT OWNER TO INSURE THAT THE AIRPLANE IS LOADED PROPERLY AT ALL TIMES.

• Leergewicht: 1181,2kg
07.10. Hebelarm : 217,1 cm
2014 Moment : 256 407,7 cmkg

SAMPLE LOADING PROBLEM
Figure 6-9

	Weight (Lbs)	Arm Aft Datum (Inches)	Moment (In-Lbs)
Basic Empty Weight			
Pilot and Front Passenger		80.5	
Passengers (Rear Seats)		118.1	
Fuel (108 Gallon Maximum Usable)		95.0	
Baggage (200 Lb. Limit)		142.8	
Ramp Weight (3816 Lbs. Max.)			
Fuel Allowance for Engine Start, Taxi & Runup	-16.0	95.0	-1520
Take-off Weight (3800 Lbs. Max.)			

The center of gravity (C.G.) for the take-off weight of this loading problem is at _____ inches aft of the datum line. Locate this point () on the C.G. range and weight graph. If this point falls within the weight - C.G. envelope, this loading meets the weight and balance requirements.

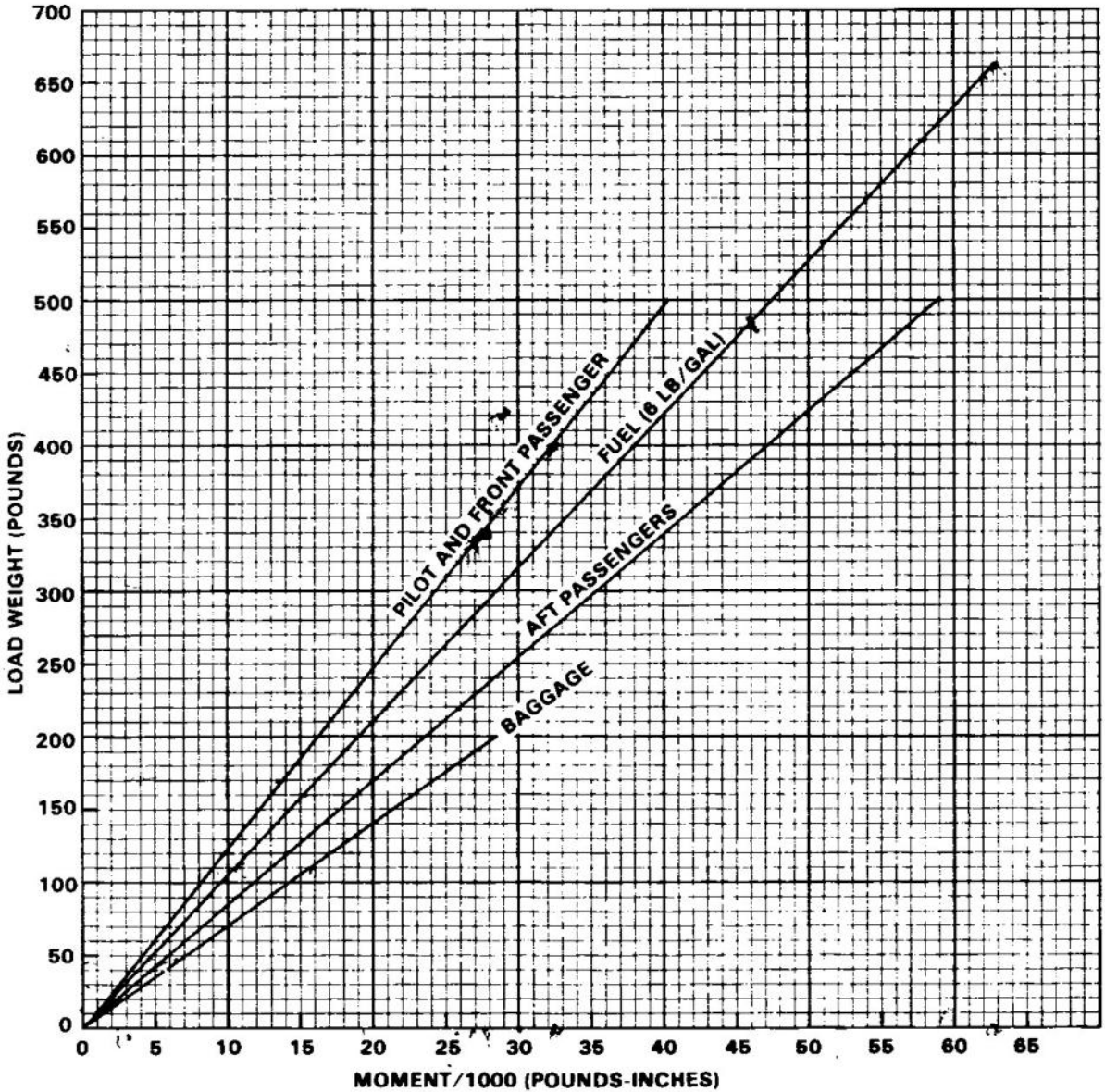
Take-off Weight			
Minus Estimated Fuel Burn-off (climb & cruise) @ 6.0 Lbs/Gal.		95.0	
Landing Weight			

Locate the center of gravity of the landing weight on the C.G. range and weight graph. If this point falls within the weight - C.G. envelope, the loading may be assumed acceptable for landing.

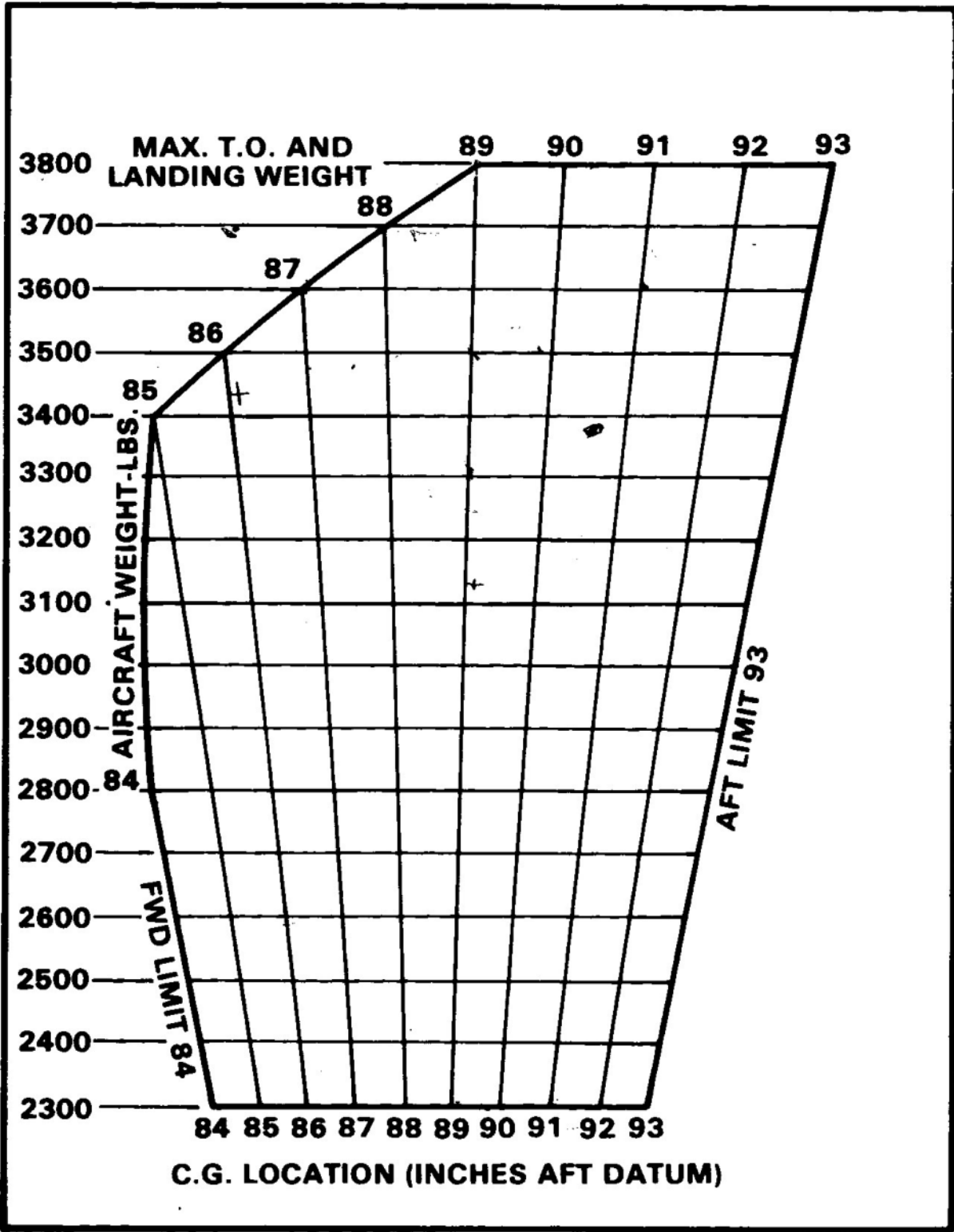
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WEIGHT AND BALANCE LOADING FORM

Figure 6-11



LOADING GRAPH
Figure 6-13



C.G. RANGE AND WEIGHT
Figure 6-15

6.9 INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE WEIGHT AND BALANCE PLOTTER

This plotter is provided to enable the pilot quickly and conveniently to:

- (a) Determine the total weight and C.G. position.
- (b) Decide how to change his load if his first loading is not within the allowable envelope.

Heat can warp or ruin the plotter if it is left in the sunlight. Replacement plotters may be purchased from Piper dealers and distributors.

When the airplane is delivered, the basic weight and basic C.G. will be recorded on the computer. These should be changed any time the basic weight or C.G. location is changed.

The plotter enables the user to add weights and corresponding moments graphically. The effect of adding or disposing of useful load can easily be seen. The plotter does not cover the situation where cargo is loaded in locations other than on the seats or in the baggage compartments.

Brief instructions are given on the plotter itself. To use it, first plot a point on the grid to locate the basic weight and C.G. location. This can be put on more or less permanently because it will not change until the airplane is modified. Next, position the zero weight end of any one of the loading slots over this point. Using a pencil, draw a line along the slot to the weight which will be carried in that location. Then position the zero weight end of the next slot over the end of this line and draw another line representing the weight which will be located in this second position. When all the loads have been drawn in this manner, the final end of the segmented line locates the total load and the C.G. position of the airplane for takeoff. If this point is not within the allowable envelope it will be necessary to remove fuel, baggage, or passengers and/or to rearrange baggage and passengers to get the final point to fall within the envelope.

Fuel burn-off and gear movement do not significantly affect the center of gravity.

SAMPLE PROBLEM

A sample problem will demonstrate the use of the weight and balance plotter.

32 Assume a basic weight and C.G. location of 2364 pounds at 86.14 inches respectively. We wish to carry a pilot and 3 passengers. Two men weighing 180 and 200 pounds will occupy the front seats, and two children weighing 80 and 100 pounds will ride in the rear. Two suitcases weighing 25 pounds and 20 pounds respectively, will be carried in the rear compartment. We wish to carry 60 gallons of fuel. Will we be within the safe envelope?

- (a) Place a dot on the plotter grid at 2364 pounds and 86.14 inches to represent the basic airplane. (See illustration.)
- (b) Slide the slotted plastic into position so that the dot is under the slot for the forward seats, at zero weight.
- (c) Draw a line up the slot to the 380 pound position ($180 + 200$) and put a dot.
- (d) Continue moving the plastic and plotting points to account for weight in the rear seats ($80 + 100$), baggage compartment (45), and fuel tanks (360).
- (e) As can be seen from the illustration, the final dot shows the total weight to be 3329 pounds with the C.G. at 89.30. This is well within the envelope.
- (f) There will be room for more fuel.

As fuel is burned off, the weight and C.G. will follow down the fuel line and stay within the envelope for landing.

SAMPLE PROBLEM

